# HOMICIDE





California Department of Justice
Division of California Justice Information Services
Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

# **HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2004**

#### CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bill Lockyer, Attorney General

## **DIVISION OF CALIFORNIA JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES**

Nick Dedier, Director/CIO Doug Smith, Deputy Director

#### **BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS**

Jack Scheidegger, Assistant Chief

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

Steve Galeria, Statistical Analysis Center Chris Bucher, Statistical Data Center

## **HOMICIDE IN CALIFORNIA, 2004**

David Guon, Analyst Umash Prasad, Editor Tad Davis, Graphics & Design

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Tricia Clark, Analyst Marie Herbert, Analyst Adele Spears, Analyst Debra Callahand, Technician Roger Decker, Technician Carol Heckle, Technician Donna Isley, Technician Cathy McKee, Technician Penny Miles, Technician Mayra Morales, Technician Wisdom Ofoe, Technician Toni Rose, Technician Cynthia Souza, Technician Mimi Stennett, Technician Robin Tipton, Technician Carly Wilson, Technician Gerald Young, Technician

The role of the Criminal Justice Statistics Center is to:

- Collect, analyze, and report statistical data which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process.
- Examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system.
- Promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.

#### **Narrative** Introduction ..... νii Highlights ..... viii Homicide crimes ..... 2 Homicide arrests 26 Death penalty sentences ...... Peace officers killed in the line of duty ..... 36 Justifiable homicides ...... 40 **Appendices** Appendix I - Computational formulas ..... 89 Appendix II - Criminal justice glossary ...... 90 Figures and tables within narrative Homicide crimes, 1952-2004 ..... 2 3 Violent crimes, 1995-2004 **Homicide crimes** Gender of victim, 1995-2004, rate per 100,000 population 4 Race/ethnic group of victim, 1995-2004, rate per 100,000 population..... 4 Age of victim, 1995-2004, rate per 100,000 population ..... 5 Gender of victim, 2004 Gender of victim by percent of total victims and percent of population, 2004...... Race/ethnic group of victim, 2004 Race/ethnic group of victim by percent of total victims and percent of population, 2004 ...... 7 Age of victim, 2004 Age of victim by percent of total victims and percent of population, 2004 ...... Race/ethnic group of victim by gender of victim, 2004 ...... 9 Race/ethnic group of victim by age of victim, 2004 ..... Relationship of victim to offender, 2004 10 Selected relationships of victims to offenders, 1995-2004..... 10 Gender of victim by relationship of victim to offender, 2004 ...... 11 Race/ethnic group of victim by relationship of victim to offender, 2004 ...... Age of victim by relationship of victim to offender, 2004 ...... County by rate per 100,000 population, 2004 ..... 13 Season of incident, 2004 ..... 14 Season of incident, 1995-2004 14 Race/ethnic group of victim by average daily number of incidents on weekdays and weekends, 2004 ..... 15 Age of victim by average daily number of incidents on weekdays and weekends, 2004 ..... 15 Location of homicide, 2004 ..... 16 Gender of victim by location of homicide, 2004 ..... Race/ethnic group of victim by location of homicide, 2004..... 17 Age of victim by location of homicide, 2004..... 17 Type of weapon used, 2004 ...... Selected types of weapons used, 1995-2004 ..... 18 Gender of victim by type of weapon used, 2004 ..... Race/ethnic group of victim by type of weapon used, 2004..... 19 Age of victim by type of weapon used, 2004 Contributing circumstance, 2004 21 Selected contributing circumstance, 1995-2004 21 Gender of victim by contributing circumstance, 2004 22

# **CONTENTS**

Race/ethnic group of victim by contributing circumstance, 2004	
Age of victim by contributing circumstance, 2004	
Clearance rate, 1995-2004	23
Homicide arrests	
Gender of arrestee, 2004	26
Population in California by gender, 2004	
Race/ethnic group of arrestee, 2004	
Population in California by race/ethnic group, 2004	
Age of arrestee, 2004	
Population in California by age, 2004	
Race/ethnic group of arrestee by gender of arrestee, 2004	
Race/ethnic group of arrestee by age of arrestee, 2004	29
Death penalty sentences	
Persons under California sentence of death, 1978-2004	33
Peace officers killed in the line of duty	
Total, 1995-2004	36
Type of weapon used, 2004	
Race/ethnic group of officer by gender of officer, 2004	
Rate per 100,000 respective population, 1995-2004	
	31
Justifiable homicides	40
Gender of deceased, 2004	
Race/ethnic group of deceased, 2004	
Age of deceased, 2004	
Location of justifiable homicide, 2004	
Contributing circumstance, 2004	40
List of Tables	
Violent crimes, 1995-2004, number, rate per 100,000 population, and percent change	46
	70
Homicide crimes	47
Gender of victim, 1995-2004, number, percent, and rate per 100,000 population	
Race/ethnic group of victim, 1995-2004, number, percent, and rate per 100,000 population	
Age of victim, 1995-2004, number, percent, and rate per 100,000 population	
Race/ethnic group of victim, 1995-2004	
Age of victim, 1995-2004	
Race/ethnic group of victim by gender of victim, 2004	
Race/ethnic group of victim by age of victim, 2004	52
Race/ethnic group of victim by gender and age of victim, 2004	53
Relationship of victim to offender, 1995-2004	54
Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by relationship of victim to offender, 2004	55
Age of victim by relationship of victim to offender, 2004	56
County, number and rate per 100,000 population, 1995-2004	57
Season and month of incident, 1995-2004	61
Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by day of incident, 2004	62
Age of victim by day of incident, 2004	63
Location of homicide, 1995-2004	64
Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by location of homicide, 2004	65
Age of victim by location of homicide, 2004	

Type of weapon used, 1995-2004	67
Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by type of weapon used, 2004	68
Age of victim by type of weapon used, 2004	69
Contributing circumstance, 1995-2004	70
Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by contributing circumstance, 2004	71
Age of victim by contributing circumstance, 2004	72
Contributing circumstance by relationship of victim to offender, 2004	73
Clearances, 1995-2004, number reported, number cleared, and clearance rate	74
Felony arrests for selected violent offenses, 1995-2004, number, rate per 100,000 population at risk, and percent change	75
	75
Homicide arrests           Gender of arrestee, 1995-2004	76
Race/ethnic group of arrestee, 1995-2004	76 76
Age of arrestee, 1995-2004	77
Race/ethnic group of arrestee by gender and age of arrestee, 2004	77
Race/ethnic group of arrestee by gender and age of arrestee, 2004 (additional age breakdowns)	78
Death penalty sentences	
Persons under California sentence of death, 1978-2004	79
Sentencing county by gender, race/ethnic group, and age of persons sentenced to death, 2004	80
Peace officers killed in the line of duty	
Homicide crimes and peace officers killed in the line of duty, 1995-2004, number and rate per 100,000	
respective population	81
Contributing circumstance, 2004	81
Justifiable homicides	
Gender, race/ethnic group, and age of deceased, 2004	82
Location of justifiable homicide, 2004	83
Contributing circumstance, 2004	84
Type of weapon used, 2004	84
Population	
Population estimates 1952-2004	85

Homicide in California, 2004 contains information about the crime of homicide and its victims, demographic data on persons arrested for homicide, and information about the response of the criminal justice system. Information about the death penalty, the number of peace officers killed in the line of duty, and justifiable homicide is also included. Additionally, this year's edition of *Homicide in California* includes an expanded analysis of domestic violence-related homicide (see pages 21 through 23).

Information displayed in this publication comes from several databases maintained by the California Department of Justice (DOJ). The primary source of information is the Homicide File, which captures willful and justifiable homicide crime data. Other databases capture information about persons arrested for homicide, death penalty sentences, and peace officers killed in the line of duty. The reader should consider that the type of data collected, and the methods used to collect these data, differ for each data set. *Unless otherwise indicated, all calculations are based on the number of known incidents*.

To provide the most valid data possible, the disposition section of this report has been removed. In 2001, Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) staff determined that a number of homicide arrests submitted to the DOJ's Automated Criminal History System (from which adult felony arrest disposition data are extracted) from 1997 to 2001 should have been submitted as arrests for attempted homicide. In addition, some correctly submitted attempted homicide arrests were programmatically treated as homicide arrests. As a result, more homicide arrests were counted during these years than occurred. This caused the percentage of homicide convictions to be too low and the percentage of assault convictions to be too high. (Both percentages were based on the number of adult felony arrests for homicide for which dispositions were received.) Based on CJSC staff findings, the reader is advised against using previously published disposition data from 1997 to 1999. It should be noted that the DOJ has addressed this issue and that the exclusion of disposition data does not affect crime, arrest, death penalty, nor other data included in this or past reports. When homicide disposition data are once again determined to be accurate, they will be included in this publication.

Beginning in 2004, the population estimates used to calculate rates are based on revisions of the 2000 census. For 2003 and earlier, these population estimates were based on revisions of the 1990 census. Readers are advised to exercise care in interpreting changes in percent and rates between decennial census samples, as these census samples are statistically independent and measure two different populations at two different points in time. In addition, the "Other" population category now includes the new race/ethnic group of "Multi-racial." The extent to which this new race/ethnic group affects other population estimates is not known.

CJSC publications available in either printed or electronic format (via the Attorney General's website) are listed on the inside of the back cover. Customized statistical reports or additional statistical information may be requested by contacting the CJSC at the numbers or addresses provided there.

# **HIGHLIGHTS**

## HOMICIDE CRIMES (see pages 2-23)

- From 1995 to 2004, the homicide crime rate decreased 40.9 percent (11.0 to 6.5). From 2003 to 2004, homicide crimes decreased 3.0 percent in rate per 100,000 population (6.7 to 6.5). (Source: Table 1.)
- Since 1995, homicide rates have declined considerably for both males and females (36.8 and 42.1 percent, respectively). (Source: Table 2.)
- Since 1995, the homicide rate for victims aged 18-29 has consistently been the highest of any age group. (Source: Table 4.)
- A greater percentage of white victims were female than were Hispanic or black victims. White victims tended to be older, Hispanic and black victims, younger. (Sources: Tables 8 and 9.)
- In 2004, where the victim-offender relationship was known, nearly one-half (48.5 percent) of the victims were killed by friends or acquaintances. (Source: Table 12.)
- Of the 35 counties for which 2004 homicide rates were calculated, San Francisco County experienced the highest rate per 100,000 population (11.1); San Luis Obispo County experienced the lowest (0.8). (Source: Table 14.)
- From 1995 to 2004, the average number of homicides committed during the summer exceeded the average number committed during any other season. (Source: Table 15.)
- In 2004, for all race/ethnic groups, the highest average daily number of homicides occurred on weekends. (Source: Table 16.)
- In 2004, where the contributing circumstance was known, 42.7 percent of homicides were the result of an argument. (Source: Table 24.)

## HOMICIDE ARRESTS (see pages 26-29)

- From 1995 to 2004, the homicide arrest rate decreased 37.5 percent (11.2 to 7.0). From 2003 to 2004, homicide arrests increased 6.1 percent in rate per 100,000 population at risk (6.6 to 7.0). (Source: Table 29.)
- From 1995 to 2004, the overwhelming majority of homicide arrestees and victims were male. (Sources: Tables 5 and 30.)
- From 1995 to 2004, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees and victims were Hispanic. (Sources: Tables 6 and 31.)
- From 1995 to 2004, the largest percentage of homicide arrestees and victims were aged 18-29. (Sources: Tables 7 and 32.)

# DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES (see pages 32-33)

By the end of 2004, there were 642 persons under sentence of death in California. Of these, 12 were sentenced in 2004. (Source: Table 35.)

# PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY (see pages 36-37)

- Since 1995, there have been 55 peace officers feloniously killed in the line of duty. Four were killed in 2004. (Source: Table N-2.)
- Between 1995 and 2004, the homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty varied from 2.9 to 16.1 per 100,000 sworn law enforcement personnel. (Source: Table 37.)